

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XX, No. 49

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, May 4th, 1933

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

St. Mary the Virgin
(Anglican Church)

3rd Sunday after Easter,
11 a.m., Matins and sermon,
3:00 p.m., Evensong and sermon at Assisi School.

Rev. J. P. Horne.

New Homestead Lands

About 200 townships of land in Alberta, ranging from the Calgary district in the south to the Fort Vermilion district in the north, which has been previously closed to settlement, is to be opened for homestead entry on May 1. Over 2,000,000 acres of land will be available according to officials of the provincial lands and mines department. The surveyed lands not open to general settlement will be available to entry by settlers residing within nine miles, entry in all cases being subject to the provisions of the Provincial Lands Act as to residence in the province.

Seed Grain Clubs

Organization of seed grain clubs in Alberta for 1933 reveals a large increase in the total organized in 1932, or in any year since the work commenced. While organization is not yet complete, there will be about 100 seed grain clubs with about

Jasok-Makara

Wednesday morning, May 3rd, John Jasok, of Acadia Valley and Valeria Makara, of Marengo, Saskatchewan, were united in matrimony in the St. Peter and Paul Church, Cleveland. Rev. Father Leo Sullivan sang the Nuptial Mass and performed the marriage ceremony.

Pest Competitions

The annual competition for destruction of agricultural pests in the province is once more announced by the game branch. These cover destruction of crows, magpies and gophers.

1400 members, as compared with 75 clubs and 1000 members in 1932. Of these there will be 42 wheat clubs with a membership of 650, including 11 Reward wheat and 31 Marquis wheat clubs. The Oats clubs will total 28 with a membership of 400, while there will be 20 Alfalfa clubs with a membership of 200. Barley clubs will total 7, with 100 members and there will be three or four corn and potato clubs with about 60 members.

Weather over the greater part of the week has been cloudy and showery. Wednesday the day was bright and sunny.

Miss Alice G. Rowles Peacefully Passes On

The death occurred at 130 a.m. on Wednesday, at Alameda, Miss Alice G. Rowles. She passed away peacefully in her sleep. While not unexpected, news of her death will be received with sorrow by our citizens and the wide circle of friends who knew her and appreciated her sterling character. Arrangements have been made for holding the funeral service at Mayfield Hall, on Friday at 2:30 p.m.

Fishing Season Opens

Alberta's fishing enthusiasts are preparing for the opening of the season on May 16, when trout fishing will open in the North Saskatchewan and Red Deer Rivers and their tributaries and in Cold Lake, and when the fishing of perch, pickerel, pike and goldeyes will also open, being confined to waters where no trout, grayling or Rocky Mountain whitefish are found.

Fishing for trout and grayling in the Athabasca and its tributaries and in the Bow River and its tributaries south to the international border, does not open till June 15. Residents of the province require angling permits only for those waters frequented by trout, grayling or Rocky Mountain whitefish. The fisheries division warns fishermen to become conversant with the regulations in every respect.

Cane Disease of Raspberries

In most years raspberries are subject to a number of cane diseases which vary widely both in prevalence and in the amount of injury which they cause. Most of these, such as spur blight, blue stem and anthracnose, are caused by fungous parasites, though one destructive disease, namely, crown gall, is caused by bacteria. Symptoms of cane diseases vary largely from production of large brown diseased areas on the canes in the case of spur blight and the dropping of leaves accompanied with bluish discoloration of the stem in the case of Verticillium wilt, to the formation of large knot-like excrescences on the canes below the soil level in the case of crown gall.

A number of these disease-producing organisms are spread to healthy plants by means of wind and rain; others are carried in the soil. Hence it can be readily understood that different control measures are necessary to combat the various types of disease. Intensive investigations of a number of these diseases have been carried on during the past ten years at the Laboratory of Plant Pathology, St. Catharines, of the Dominion of Biology, Dominion Experiment Station, and as a result of these the following recommendations are submitted to the grower to aid in controlling these diseases.

1. In setting out new plantations, use only certified seed because it is the best obtainable. All handles of certified stock must be accompanied by the Dominion Government seal of approval, namely the official red tag. If raspberries are not accompanied by this tag the stock has not been certified.

2. Avoid the practice of allowing the raspberry row to become too wide and dense.

Empress Baseball Club Arrange for Sports Day

The Empress Baseball Club held a meeting in the Empress Hotel rotunda on Thursday evening last. Further appointments were made to offices vacant and discussion of a sports day took place. No date for a Sports Day has been definitely decided on, but it is considered that the date will most likely be May 31. Officers for the various committees were elected and are as follows: President: Dr. A. K. McNeill. Vice-Pres: R. Pool. Secy-Treas: J. Boswall. Manager: F. Scott. Tournament committee: D. McEachern, F. Sibley. Grounds committee: W. Paul, J. F. Scott. Finance committee: J. Northcott, W. R. Brodie, Don. MacRae, Frank Fowling, sr. Children's committee: Ivan Bowler, J. Usher, sr., G. Freed.

Oil Production

Alberta oil production for March totalled 75,325 barrels, a somewhat larger production than in February, owing to the completion of a new well of large capacity in Turner Valley. During March, Turner Valley produced 69,300 barrels of asphalt, 2,158 barrels of light crude, while the Red Coulee field produced 3,095 barrels of light crude and the Wainwright field 608 barrels of heavy crude.

Geo. Turner is reported to have acquired the Alce Hay house and with his wife and family will take up his residence there.

When rows are dense and close together, or when weeds are allowed to flourish between rows, there is less air drainage and invariably more cane diseases are to be found.

3. A spray application of lime sulphur 1-9 at the delayed dormant stage is of value against anthracnose and an application of Bordeaux mixture 35-40 plus 2 pounds calcium cyanide at the time when canes are 5 to 9 inches high will check spur blight.

4. All fruiting canes should be cut out and burned shortly after fruiting.

5. To check Verticillium wilt and crown gall new plantations of raspberries should not be planted on soil that has previously grown crops which are susceptible to either of these two diseases. — Experimental Farms Note

Catholic Church Program for May

Empress — Month of May, Mass 2nd, 3rd and 4th Sundays at 9:30 a.m.

Cleveland — Month of May, Mass, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Sundays at 11:15 a.m.

Communication

Appreciates Reading 'The Local Paper'

Bindalos, Alberta, April 29, 1933.

Mr. A. Hankin, Empress, Alberta

Dear sir:—

I have finished reading every page in the "Empress Express," April 27 issue this morning, and I want to say a word of commendation for enjoyable pleasure and profit I receive reading it in my leisure hours. I read the Family Herald, The Toronto Globe, Mail and Empire, Free Press and Prairie Farmer and Calgary Herald, none of these valuable papers give me more information and intelligent and unbiased and unprejudiced news, that is more real education to me than the "Empress Express."

For these reasons I wish to say to your readers, read every inner page, as well as the front and back pages. Remember what you read and talk about; what is most important in current news. Just the right kind of reading that the young fellows need to gain a practical knowledge so useful in their future life.

Sincerely yours,
T. C. Rogers

Owing to prevailing conditions and the fact that a large number of schools have been closed and others find it difficult to operate, schools in the Berry Creek area south of Hanna, Alta., are to be re-organized and banded into one large district by the Provincial Government under a proposed scheme.

The conferences at Washington with President Roosevelt and the spokesmen of the various nations has ended and an understanding of the main subjects for discussion at the world Economic Conference in London in June arrived at. Apparently the discussions under the influence of personal contact achieved much in mutual understanding and as a prelude to the London Conference were a decided success. If these preliminary discussions are fulfilled.

United Church COMMUNION SUNDAY

Empress—
Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.
Public Worship, 11:30 a.m.
We invite all who love the Lord to partake of the Lord's Supper with us. A reception service will also be conducted. Communion will also be administered at—
Social Flats, 3 p.m.
Leland, 7:30 p.m.
Rev. Geo. A. Shilds, Minister.

Castle Coombe Mission

Sunday, May 7th.
Public worship will be conducted at—
Wainfield, 11 a.m.
Mayfield Hall, 3 p.m.
By the Student Missionary, Mr. W. J. Jones.

led in making freer co-operation among free nations, of national representatives who can meet, talk and plan for the benefit of alleviating the misery, want and worry of the masses of today, then a turning point will have been achieved, and the first chapter of a new age has commenced.

Henry Ford says, "things are looking up, decidedly so." "Money is like a belt on a machine, it must be kept moving round and round to be of any value. There's no security except in knowledge and industry. If all our youths would put what they learn into knowledge, they would soon create a demand for their services." "The only thing, however, wrong with the present day belt and the machine is that the lazing of the belt has got very loose and the money belt is not circulating at anywhere near a normal speed.

"My goodness," exclaimed the stranger, who had dropped into the police court to pass away half-an-hour; "they've caught a pretty tough lot this morning, haven't they?"

"You're looking at the wrong lot," said his neighbor. "Those aren't the prisoners. They're the lawyers."

Mr. Crozier, sr., secured the contract this year for cleaning up the ash piles and the cans, and other refuse around the town collected during the winter months, and has already made a big inroad into the job.

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The Empress Express

Snapshots On The Farm

At the house, in the barnyard, through the fields—everywhere around the farm—every day you'll find the chances to use a Kodak. And at our Kodak counter you'll find just the model you need. Your development requirements attended to promptly.

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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS



ORANGE PEKOE BLEND



"Fresh from the Gardens"

Fear Controls The World.

Conditions throughout the world today demand the serious attention and earnest thought of all people. In this particular article we are not referring to the general economic troubles of the world. They are in large part the result of other conditions to which specific attention is now directed, namely, "Fear" which possesses so many nations and peoples and which is finding expression in various countries in what may best be described as "reign of terror."

Our daily newspapers are filled with reports of the persecution of this or that race of people, or of groups adhering to this or that religious sect, with resulting outrages, boycotts and killings. Some of these reports are no doubt exaggerated; some possibly entirely false, with propaganda for this or that against the underlying motive. But making due allowance for all this, the fact remains that persecutions and outrages are being perpetrated in many lands. This is inevitable when democratic forms of government are overthrown and autocrats and dictators take control of government and the affairs of nations, directing not only their national and international affairs, but the very lives of the people.

To all practical intents and purposes the German republic established after the Great War has disappeared, democratic forms of government suspended, and a class dictatorship set up. This has resulted immediately in a nation-wide persecution of the Jews, which has aroused people in all nations. It is a religious persecution reminiscent of the persecutions of the Jews in the Middle Ages and the impossible caste system prevailing which shows no signs of breaking down.

In India every effort of the British Government to grant more responsible government to that great country with its teeming millions of people is frustrated by reason of the bitter racial and religious antagonisms existing between Moslems and Hindus, and the impossible caste system prevailing which shows no signs of breaking down.

In Russia every conceivable effort has made to destroy all religion, and to set up in its place a sort of State religion of communism socialistic with Lenin as its god. Justice as we know it in this country does not exist; rather a reign of terror prevails with no person being able to call his soul his own—the whole upheld by a huge standing army, and with the arts of war being taught in every factory and in every collective State farm.

Europe is armed to the teeth, each nation obsessed with a narrow nationalism, alive with deadly racial and religious suspicions and hatreds. Every effort to achieve any substantial disarmament has failed because of the all-pervading "Fear," and we find the British Prime Minister and his Foreign Secretary touring the leading capitals of Europe in a desperate effort to prevent a complete breakdown of the Disarmament Conference and another great war.

Japan wags undisciplined war on China, and meets the condemnation of its conduct by the League of Nations with defiance to that world body, repudiation of it, and withdrawal from it.

Even in our own country we have witnessed whole communities, sometimes provinces, even the nation of religion. The blackest pages of human history record deeds primarily done in the name of and sanctified by religion. And the world seems to be headed for another holocaust of war, the first seedlings in the eruption being manifested by such events as are now reported from Russia and Germany.

It is "Fear," which stalks in the nations today, that is primarily and chiefly responsible for the financial and economic troubles in Canada, the United States, Great Britain, the whole world. Remove that "Fear" and all peoples would settle down to their usual avocations in life, and living would become sweet and the world happy and prosperous.

Canada suffers because the whole world suffers, and the world suffers because of the present state of men's minds. It is not the political or economic systems under which the world has been progressing that have broken down so much as it is the morale of men which has been weakened by reason of a resurrection of the perverted views of the dark ages.

Canada wants concord and peace, but the only foundation upon which it can develop and prosper. Therefore, it behooves all Canadians, irrespective of their racial origin, their religious beliefs, their political and economic opinions, to throw their whole weight into the balance in favor of world disarmament. And they may in which that can be done is to now and forever repudiate all the old racial and religious animosities which have split our national life on many occasions in the past. The force of such an example from Canada would not be lost upon other nations.

Game Birds For Saskatchewan

Fifteen hundred pheasants are sent by North Dakota Government to Saskatchewan's wild life population was increased by 1,500 pheasants when several carloads of this beautiful game bird arrived from North Dakota.

The pheasants were sent to the game branch of the Saskatchewan government in exchange for picked eggs shipped from Jack Pine Lake to the North Dakota government.

The birds will be distributed widely throughout the province, states Major John Barnett, deputy minister of natural resources, while 400 or 500 will be retained at the wild animal park at Moose Jaw. The birds from Moose Jaw will form the nucleus of a hatchery from which eggs will be distributed to all parts of the province.

Race Hard On Horses

Course At Aintree Where Grand National Is Run Is Most Difficult

The most difficult race for horses in the Grand National, over the famous steeplechase course at Aintree, England, near Liverpool. From 40 to 60 horses take part in the race, which is run for four and one-half miles of running and jumping over the 30 barriers. Crowds ranging from 200,000 to 300,000 sit in the stands or walk along the racing strip. Few horses finish. In the decade from 1920 to 1930 only 73 of the 398 horses that have started the barrier reached the judge's stand.

A year's refuge from London's houses would cover an area of 23 acres to a depth of nine feet.

Tokyo, Japan, has a building boom.

Pains Around Her Heart

Tired Out After Doing Housework

Mrs. Henry Bunch, married lady, 41 years of age, who had been doing housework all day, and after taking the Pills for a few days, she was able to get up and do her housework, and she was able to get up and do her housework, and she was able to get up and do her housework.

Seeing that Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills were so good for her, she decided to get a box and after taking the Pills for a few days, she was able to get up and do her housework, and she was able to get up and do her housework, and she was able to get up and do her housework.

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Claims Champion Aged Slater

Prince Edward Island Man At 93 Takes Daily Sip

In Joseph E. Arsenault, the town of Wellington, Prince Edward Island, believes it has the champion aged slaker of the world. With 93 years to his credit, Mr. Arsenault has been daily astonishing spectators with slaking exhibitions at the rink this winter.

With energy and vigor extremely rare in a man of his advanced years, he has worked out almost every day that ice has been available for the last three years and hopes to continue, at least, until he has spanned the remaining seven years which separate him from the century mark.

The powerfully-muscled limbs which still drive him over the ice at a good clip were developed, the aged slaker says, in the days when as a youth he taught school at Casumpeque. He lived about seven miles from the school and it was his habit to don the blades and skate the full distance to the school house each morning that ice conditions permitted.

This practice, coupled with "right living and moderation in all things," built for him a sturdy physique which later took him in good stead during his 38 years of railroading and the subsequent years of retirement. Today, he is still able to stop off a lively gig with all the vim of a man 40 years younger.

NEIGHBORS TALK

"I am employed in a theatre and it is a problem in my mind as to how I help support my mother and sisters. I like to dress well but haven't the money to do so. I am using the appearance of variety to my advantage. I change my dress, or a dress or stockings as soon as the things become faded. I always use Diamond Dyes to keep my dress looking as new as the day I bought it. I use them as dyes for dresses and as tints for my stockings. I have always found these perfect results that are unique in the world of dyes." "I learned about Diamond Dyes from a friend who told me that she had tried all the dyes on the market but none do such splendid work as Diamond Dyes. I understand they are the world's most popular dyes—and they deserve to be."

L.P. Montreal.

Christie Brown, Winnipeg Bakery, Reports Progress

Firm Has Faith In the Courage and Endurance of the West

When Christie, Brown & Company, Limited, erected their Winnipeg Bakery, the most modern of its kind, at a cost of over one million dollars, just eighteen months ago, it was proof that they had faith in the courage and enterprise of the West, not only in the building of the bakery, but in the fact that the West was prevailing at that time. And although economic conditions show little improvement, figures to hand show that February, 1931 has been the best month in the history of the Bakery, a marked increase in production being shown in every department.

The bakery's success is due, largely, to the introduction, during the last year, of several popularly priced fancy lines. Grocers and thrifty housewives are beginning to recognize these real biscuit values. The fact, too, that the Company is now able to guarantee fresh deliveries every day from Winnipeg to Vancouver Island is stimulating sales to the point that new high records are expected.

Not Recognizing Defeat

The British Royalists have been hard hit but they have the John Bull habit of not recognizing defeat. The loss of the Southern Railway spending 13,000,000 pounds on docks at Southampton, the Great Western new passenger cars at a cost of 4,000 freight cars at a cost of \$5,000,000.

Forgot New Method

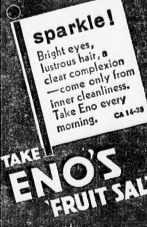
A pilot's forgetfulness after 35 years of the old methods to give orders under the new form of steering by "port" and "starboard" have become "left" and "right," was disclosed at an inquest at Deptford, England, to have been partly responsible for a Thames collision.

Over Two Million Profit

Twenty-six firms were engaged in manufacture of hardwood furniture in Canada in 1931. Raw materials (rough lumber and logs) cost \$2,497,383, and the value of the finished product was \$4,589,716.

Fifty bottles the size of the moon would be required to form one mass as large as the earth.

Applications for patents in South Africa last year numbered 1,185.



"Book Of Remembrance"

Every Car Being Taken To Make It Imperishable

The following article is by Grant Dexter of the Regina, Leader-Post, Ottawa Press Bureau.

Artist Purvis, of London, Ontario, has received orders to undertake a contract of special interest to many people.

Mr. Purvis will write Canada's "Book of Remembrance." He will write by hand, and in imperishable ink, the names of 68,000 Canadians who were killed in the Great War. It will take him at least five years to do it.

Mr. Purvis will begin where the technicians and scientists left off. He will work with the most carefully selected materials that the wit and knowledge of the best brains in Canada's service can assemble.

Every material going into the "Book of Remembrance" has been selected with painstaking care. The matter of ink. For six months our scientists have been working to produce an imperishable compound—one that will never fade, or erasure, or smudge, or be lost in a casual擦擦.

And with this ink, Mr. Purvis will write upon the best vellum the world can produce. Vellum is a skin, and very possible ink and binding to tremendous pressure. The result will be a book whose leaves will not tear or rip, and which will resist the ravages of handling—even careless handling for all time to come.

Encasing the whole will be a thick beautifully wrought cover of leather. A certain amount of research must still be done, but the ultimate selection probably will be morocco leather. Great sheets of sheet metal will wrap the book. Five years hence, when finished, it will be laid upon the altar in the memorial chamber.

High up in the tower, directly under the bells, is a vaulted chamber which commemorates the part Canadians played in the war. It is vaulted with milk-white stone, floored with rough unfashioned rocks gathered from the battlefields of France. Until the "Book of Remembrance" is there, the memorial chamber will not be complete.

Searching For Crown Jewels

Lost In Sea Inlet By King John 700 Years Ago

A company has been formed to recover King John's jewels from that big inlet of the sea on the Lincolnshire coast known as the Wash.

It is over 700 years since this monarch lost his treasure. That he had the crown jewels with him when travelling in the countryside is testimony of itself of the lance and the sword which he held crown and throne, else it may reasonably be inferred that he would have left them safely in the tower of London.

Much of the area in which the King dropped his valuables 700 years ago has long since been reclaimed for agricultural holdings, but the company which has now been formed is stated to have signed agreements which will enable them to pursue their investigations.

Lithium, potassium and sodium, the three lightest metals, will float on water.

Syria may have the circulation of Turkish silver coin.



Reduced Wheat Acreage

U.S. President Has Set Curtailment Of Wheat Acreage As One Objective Of Administrative

President Roosevelt has set curtailment of wheat production by agreement of the major producing countries as one objective of his administration. The subject may come up at the world economic conference this summer and it is certain to stir future diplomatic activity.

Mr. Roosevelt's proposal comes at a time when the world is increasing steadily its rate of wheat consumption but at a pace far behind the rate in production.

Many factors have complicated the wheat situation. In countries best suited to production—such as Canada, Argentina, the United States and Australia—under the stimulation of high war-time prices, vast areas previously uncultivated were put into wheat.

Production increased least rapidly in the United States, where a definite curtailment movement set in after 1930. In 1921-22, this country had 61,600,000 acres planted in wheat. In 1929-30, it was 57,000,000 acres. In wheat alone, the year's abundance of winter wheat areas and a fall in intentions to plant indicates an aggregate acreage of only 55,200,000 acres. In 1929-30, Russian plantings amounted from 36,400,000 acres in 1921-22, to 92,100,000 acres last year. Its estimated wheat area for this crop year is 88,700,000. Canada's acreage increased from 23,300,000 in 1921-22, to 27,200,000 estimated for this year. Argentina boosted its wheat area from 13,500,000 acres in 1921-22, to a prospective 19,800,000 this year.

Australia had 9,700,000 acres in wheat in 1921-22, and this year will show 15,600,000; and Europe outside of Russia, had 61,200,000 acres of wheat in 1921-22, and expects to have 75,000,000 acres this year.

All other wheat growing nations, including China, have increased their acreage, from 48,600,000 acres to a planned 61,000,000 this season.

More and more wheat has been withdrawn from international commerce because many of the smaller nations have found varieties which they could produce. Many countries, notably France, have developed an eagerness for self-sufficiency, especially in bread supply.

The empire preferences have changed greatly the position of the United Kingdom, since they went into effect from Nov. 1, to Jan. 30, the United Kingdom obtained only 1.6 per cent. of its supply from the United States, compared with 8.5 per cent. the same period the year before. From Canada she obtained more than 67 per cent. of her supply in the latter period. Compared with about 27 per cent. during the same time in 1931-32, Australia supplied 16 per cent. from November to January, instead of 6.6 per cent. during the period of the previous year.

Great Lakes' Fish Yield

Report Shows Lake Erie Leads In Annual Catch

The fish yield of the Great Lakes for the ten years between 1921 and 1931 has totaled in the neighborhood of half a million tons, the United States Bureau of Fisheries reports. Actual figures issued by the bureau for that period, covering the five Great Lakes and including Lake of the Woods, Raby Lake and Nainanag Lake show a yield of 589,473,000 pounds of commercial fish for 1921-1931, exclusive of a considerable catch from the Detroit River, St. Clair River and Lake St. Clair.

The catch of commercial fish in 1931, the last year for which a report has been made, covering all the Great Lakes, was 81,270,000 pounds. In 1921, the year with the lowest catch, it was 58,280,000 pounds. Between 1921 and 1931 there ran from 68,000,000 to 92,000,000 pounds.

The annual catch from Lake Erie runs almost twice as high as from any other of the five Great Lakes; Lake Michigan holds second place in this respect and the others, in order of their importance, are Lake Huron, Lake Superior, and Lake Ontario. The yield from Lake Erie for the last ten years has run from 19,000,000 to 29,000,000 pounds a year, while from 15,000,000 to 35,000,000 pounds of fish have been reported taken annually from Lake Michigan over the same period.

Historic Church In Danger

Millions of boys when Charles Dickens used to go to Cobham are rallying younger villagers and Dickens lovers the world over to save a landmark. The death-watch has begun on the village church which Dickens knew so well and money is being raised for re-roofing.



Old London Newspaper

Copy Of The St. James Chronicle Of The Year 1791 Found In Saskatchewan

On a recent record of inspection in southwest Saskatchewan, Inspector George Blinn, R.C.M.P., Swift Current, picked up a very interesting copy of an old London newspaper, the St. James Chronicle. The paper, a semi-weekly, is dated June 24-27, 1791, and is in good state of preservation.

The front page head is headed with the crest of King George IV, and there are personal items regarding the royal family, note being made that his majesty had been riding on till 2 o'clock, when he returned for dinner, and that "the queen and princess went out riding in post coach and four and returned to the lodge soon after two."

On the front page appears an announcement of the Irish state lottery, and there were also news of licensed state lottery offices, half shares costing three pounds, 13 shillings and six pence.

The issue also contained a speech by President Adams to the United States Congress, delivered more than a month previously, May 16, 1797.

Getting Used To Failure

Hard Times Tend To Destroy Moral Fibre Of Man

There is not so much shame in a prison as there once was. The frequent pressure of handcuffs squeezes the courage harder. It will take a long time after the depression leaves us to make the timid shrink and shudder at the thought of prison, or of being sent to a mental asylum. Perhaps this will be built up again before the moral fibre of man is restored.

SOURED ON THE WORLD?—THAT'S LIVER

Wake up your Liver

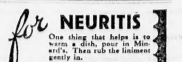
No Colonic necessary. Many people, however, are not aware of the fact that the liver is the most important organ in the body, and that it is the source of all the bile which is necessary for the digestion of food. If the liver is not working properly, the bile will be thick and sticky, and will not be able to do its work. This will cause the food to be indigestible, and will lead to various ailments, such as constipation, headache, and general weakness.

Wages of male farm labour in Canada for the last summer season were reported as \$19 per month in 1932 as against \$20 in 1931 and \$24 in 1930, says the "Economic Analyst."

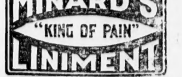
For women the amount was \$11 as against \$15 in 1931. The value of board for men is placed at \$19 per month as against \$18 in 1931, and \$22 in 1930; for women \$12 as compared with \$15 in the preceding year.

Four Niger stamps having a face value of 25 cents each brought \$900 in London, England.

A nerve specialist is a man who checks \$75, but he is not to fret about things you can't help.



One thing that before it is too late, get a box of Minard's Liniment.



W. N. U. 1668

Nazi Boycott In Germany Puts Ban On All Jewish Trade

Berlin, Germany.—Germany experienced one of the quietest Sundays today on the heels of Saturday's Nazi boycott against the Jews. The boycott appeared likely to be the last organized affair of the sort, at least for the present.

The boycott committee has ordered the organization which carried out Saturday's movement to remain in tact preparatory to a resumption, but doubts were expressed that even its leaders harbored thoughts of resuming it unless untoward incidents occurred.

The committee further ordered that signs to be used in any subsequent demonstration be restricted to reading, "Jews."

Police at Ruesland Sunday arrested 33 persons, claiming they were Socialists and Communists who were seeking to form their own unit of the Steel Helmet (war veterans) organization.

The Nazi boycott—the greatest organized anti-Semitic movement of modern times—paralyzed the commercial life of its victims. Reports from all parts of Germany indicated that the only serious outbreak was at Kiel. A Jewish attorney fatally wounded a Nazi leader and subsequently was himself slain in jail by unidentified men.

Brown-shirted Nazis with buckets of paint tramped through Berlin's business section Sunday, stopping at each shop run by a Jew and splashing across the show window a sign identifying the place.

At their heels followed holiday crowds. The day of the boycott, ordered by the National Socialist party against all Germany's Jews, coinciding with April fool's day and Hitler's birthday, brought more people downtown in the balmy sunny weather than had been seen for a long time.

Each time the brown shirts stopped to hang up a placard crowds clustered about them.

"That's right," they said; "freeze them out, then we'll take over their shops."

There had been no disorder anywhere up to the end of the afternoon.

Large numbers of persons at Hanover, disregarding the boycott order, crowded Jewish stores until police closed off the business streets in the interest of public safety. At Recklinghausen Nazi authorities issued a shoot-on-sight order to prevent looting of boycotted stores.

Police at Stuttgart seized tons of Communist literature, printed in German, supposedly sent from Berlin, Hertz and Austria.

Here Goebbels, speaking this afternoon at a mass meeting in the Lustgarten, was cheered when he announced upon the attitude of world Jewry depended a resumption of today's boycott.

New Colors For Princess Pats
Montreal, Que.—New colors of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry passed through Montreal last week en route from London to Winnipeg, where the headquarters of the famous regiment are located. The new colors represent the official standard of the regiment.

British Ambassador At Moscow Called Home To Report

London, Eng.—Sir Edmund Ovey, ambassador at Moscow, has been called home to report in person on the arrest of six British subjects employed by the Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Company, charged with sabotage by the Russian Government.

Newspapers which regard the incident as of considerable importance to relations between the two governments speculated on the possibility of a ban on Russian imports, cancellation of negotiations for a new trade treaty with Russia, and perhaps of a severance of diplomatic relations.

Sir John Simon, foreign secretary, was questioned in the House of Commons but declined to commit himself on the government's intentions.

The six men accused are: Alan Monkhouse, director in Moscow for Metropolitan-Vickers; Charles Nord-

Guarding Airplane Wreck

Armed Police Protect Remains Of Imperial Airways' Plane

London, Eng.—Britain has been shocked by the air disaster which snuffed out the lives of 15 persons who were aboard the British Imperial Airways tri-motored plane, "City of Liverpool," when it crashed near Easen, Belgium.

A twisted mass of wreckage was still the custodian of 13 of the passengers who had not instant death as the great plane caught fire and fell to the earth like a spent rocket. Two more bodies were found in the vicinity but were mutilated beyond recognition. Two victims had evidently attempted to jump free of the plane.

Belgian air industry officials are expected to conduct investigations into the catastrophe. Meanwhile a cordon of armed police are on guard around the remains of the once proud "City of Liverpool" that was enroute from Cologne, Germany, to Croydon, England, via Brussels, Belgium.

Police have been ordered to guard the wreckage, and to prevent Imperial Airways confessed themselves at a loss to explain the catastrophe involving the crash of their air liner, "City of Liverpool," in Belgium with the loss of 15 lives.

British Musical Experts

Judges For Western Canada Musical Festival

Montreal, Que.—Three British musical experts, who will act as judges in the western Canada musical festival, are expected to leave Montreal Friday en route to Winnipeg. They are George Dodd, conductor of the "Royal Choral Society," Choral Union; Dr. Fred J. Stratton, of the Sheffield Choral Society; and York Bowen, a well-known English composer and pianist.

The party arrived in New York by the steamship "Olympic" Tuesday, March 28. They left Friday night, March 31, for the west on the "Continental Limited," and will visit Winnipeg, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina and Moose Jaw. They will remain in Canada for two months.

To Investigate Finances

Federal Government Has Sent Official To Western Provinces

Ottawa, Ont.—Before according to the requests of the western provinces financial assistance the Bennett Government has decided to carry out an investigation into their affairs.

For this purpose, Watson Selser, federal comptroller of the treasury and assistant deputy minister of finance, left Ottawa, March 28.

Secrecy is being observed with respect to his mission and it is somewhat uncertain if Mr. Selser will go direct to Victoria and west coast, or begin at Winnipeg and work west.

Prison Population
Ottawa, Ont.—The penitentiary population of this country was about 5,600, Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice, told the House of Commons recently. The number last year was 4,164, the minister said, but the Doukhobors had increased this total.

Resentment In Russia

Soviets Object To Attitude Of Britain In Sabotage Charges

Moscow, Russia.—Foreign Commissar Litvinoff has inferentially accused the United Kingdom of attempting "harsh diplomatic pressure" in connection with British subjects arrested in sabotage charges involving the operations of the British-Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Company, an official communique revealed.

The communique told of a call made by Sir Edmund Ovey, the British ambassador, at the foreign office yesterday "to acquaint the foreign minister with steps the British Government intends to take if the Soviet Government places on trial several British subjects charged with sabotage."

Mr. Litvinoff did not wait for the ambassador to explain the measures contemplated, the communique said. Instead he told the ambassador that the government's decision to try the case "cannot be changed, and if the British Government intends to influence this decision by informing us of its intended measures, then the ambassador may rest assured that nothing will come of it."

The foreign minister remarked that "matters such as attempted harsh diplomatic pressure from the outside might be successful in Mexico, but in the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics they are doomed to failure beforehand."

Sir Edmund formerly served as Britain's diplomatic representative at Mexico City.

After the foreign minister had made his remarks, the communique said, "the ambassador did not insist on explaining the British measure."

It is understood the action contemplated by the British Government consisted of an embargo against Soviet goods.

Death Of Hon. Frank Oliver

Former Minister Of The Interior Passes At Ottawa

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. Frank Oliver, former minister of the interior and former publisher of The Edmonton Bulletin, died in hospital here Friday night, March 31.

Death came suddenly for the veteran western pioneer. He was taken to hospital at 10:30 Friday morning. At noon it was realized his condition was serious, and he died at 6:30.

Mr. Oliver was 80 years old and until recently was active and frequently seen about Ottawa. His long and vigorous business and political career ended in 1923, when he was appointed a member of the board of railway commissioners. A few years ago he gave up his post as a member of the board but remained associated with it in charge of the grade separation fund.

THE NATIONAL ENTRY WHICH SCORED



Here we see Kellogg's Jack clearing a jump at the National Hunt Club races a week before the Grand National at Aintree. Kellogg's Jack provided the surprise of the year by winning the coveted Grand National from a field of famous jumpers

ENVOY TO MEXICO



Josephus Daniels, war-time Secretary of the Navy under President Wilson, who has been nominated by President Roosevelt as U.S. Ambassador to Mexico. Nomination by the President is tantamount to appointment.

British Officers Kidnapped

Chinese Pirates Seize Four Officers From British Ship

Newchang, Manchuria.—A group of armed Chinese buccaners kidnaped four British officers from the British merchantman, "Nanchang," which was anchored at the Newchang bar.

The captain of the steamer pursued the pirates, frantically wirelessing an alarm, but the abductors escaped in their junks in the shallow water.

They had swarmed aboard the steamer from three junks, which opened up heavy fire as they drew near. The British gunboats began an immediate search for the pirates and their victims. The men abducted are W. E. Hargrave, A. D. Blue, F. L. Peers and Charles Johnson.

May Spread Tax Payment

Proposed Bill Would Further Relieve Debtors In Alberta

Edmonton, Alberta.—Designed to further relieve Alberta debtors by spreading payment of tax arrears over a six-year period, a bill will be introduced in the Alberta legislature shortly. The bill provides for the consolidation of payment of all instalments of certain local taxes.

The Alberta bill provides that when a taxpayer is in arrears for more than one year in respect of land taxes, the municipality, or for school taxes, he may enter into a consolidation agreement whereby the arrears would be paid by instalments over a period of six years.

Canadian Bond Sales Suspended On The London Stock Exchange

Fire In Dublin

Blaze Believed By Authorities To Be Of Incendiary Origin

Dublin, Irish Free State.—Fire, believed by authorities to be of incendiary origin, swept Connolly House, headquarters of the Communist Irish revolutionary workers group, and a block of buildings nearby in Bachelors' Walk.

First estimate said the damage might be enormous. Several stores and other adjoining properties were badly burned.

The blaze in Bachelors' Walk, which runs off O'Connell street, by O'Connell bridge, was under control at midnight.

Many persons were injured in fighting at Connolly House, which is about 100 yards from Bachelors' Walk. Several hundred men stormed the Communist headquarters. They forced stones and broke windows, threw their way through the entrance and seized a red flag, pamphlets and furniture which they threw into the street.

The flag and the pamphlets were turned in a demonstration outside the building.

Police repeatedly charged into the crowds, but the disturbance lasted long past midnight.

Connolly House was attacked by hundreds of young men Sunday and Monday nights in the course of Communist meetings.

Thousands of people watched firemen fighting tonight's blaze which was said to be one of the largest and most dangerous Dublin ever experienced.

Assist Horse Breeders

Policy Of Government In This Connection To Be Continued

Ottawa, Ont.—The policy of providing assistance to horse breeders' clubs in the prairie provinces is to be continued this year with adjustments to the advantage of the breeders, it was announced by Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture.

The date of application is brought forward to June 1, and a promoter to whom the clubs and breeders should apply for information has been appointed in each of the prairie provinces.

The promoters appointed are: Carl Roberts, Osborne, Man.; J. W. Durne, Calgary, Alberta; Lt.-Col. H. W. Arnsperth, Saskatoon, for North Saskatchewan; and Dr. Charles Head, Regina, for South Saskatchewan.

Favors the Dole

Direct Relief The Most Economical Plan, Says Senator

Ottawa, Ont.—Cost of providing work had been found to be out of all proportion to the cost of direct relief. Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, government leader in the senate, told the members of the Upper Chamber. The relief measure recently passed by the Commons was under review.

Public buildings, Senator Meighen said, had been erected to meet present and future needs. No feasible means of giving work to the extent of the present unemployment had been devised. The measure was passed without amendment.

Fire In Dublin

London, Eng.—Dealings in Canadian bonds were suspended on the stock exchange, allegedly because of the proposed imposition of a five per cent. tax on interest payable by Canadian debtors to non-residents of Canada.

The embargo applies to all Canadian government, provincial and municipal bonds and stocks and shares of electrical and other industrial undertakings.

The suspension of dealings included railways, allegedly because of uncertainty regarding the proposed tax on dividends which was taken to apply to a large number of securities held by Canadian investors and on the Canadian stock market.

Leading exchange firms have been making strong efforts to persuade the Canadian government to abandon the new tax proposal, which is regarded here as unfair to British investors and will the position is clarified there will be no "making quotations" for such securities on the stock exchange.

The question requiring clarification, it is held here, is whether the British holders of bonds affected by the tax would be able to deduct the amount payable in Canada from the income tax they have to pay in this country.

Ottawa, Ont.—The five per cent. tax on interest payable on Canadian bonds by non-residents of Canada, as proposed in the budget, will not apply to any bonds, public or private, issued in Canada from the income tax in a currency other than Canadian.

Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, made this announcement in the course of a statement given to the House of Commons to clear up misunderstandings that had arisen over the operation of this tax.

Old Age Pensions

Alberta Will Not Relieve Municipalities From Paying Share Of Cost

Calgary, Alberta.—There will be no relief to municipalities regarding old age pension payments, Premier J. E. Brownlee of Alberta, has informed Mayor Asy Davidson, of Calgary, who asked the government to relieve the city of the 10 per cent. payment of the pensions.

Mayor Davidson took the stand the municipalities should be relieved of their share in the pension costs now that the Dominion Government had assumed 75 per cent. of the cost, leaving the provincial government to assume only 15 per cent. He thought the provincial government should take over the municipalities' 10 per cent. share.

Appointment Confirmed

Colonel Taylor, Manitoba Leader Of Conservatives, Receives Judgeship

Ottawa, Ont.—Appointment of Col. F. G. Taylor, for nearly 20 years Conservative leader in Manitoba, as a judge in the court of king's bench in that province, was officially confirmed with the signing of the order-in-council by the Governor-General.

The appointment is to the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Justice A. C. Galt, which was recently received. Mr. Justice Galt, who just celebrated his 80th birthday resigned because of ill-health.

Plan To Convene A World Economic Conference In The Near Future

London, Eng.—Aspects of a "new deal" for the world became evident here in conferences between Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald and Norman H. Davis, United States ambassador-at-large.

They have as their objective convening a world economic conference as soon as possible and breaking the stranglehold which is suffocating world trade.

Both agree the sooner the conference is held, the better. They proceeded with a preliminary exchange of views, the first of which was a decision that only six weeks' notice need be given the participating nations, instead of three months, making the beginning of the conference possible for late in May.

Their talks were confined to the economic conference. Disarmament and debts were not discussed.

Mr. Davis said the conference does not depend on settlement of either debts or disarmament, and he would not discuss the British debt payment due the United States on June 15. He stated, however, that the new congress was largely elected on the understanding that there would be no cancellation, reduction or postponement of war debts.

He is proceeding on the assumption the economic conference will be held in London, and does not know whether a preliminary British mission, possibly headed by Mr. MacDonald, will go Washington.

Canada's Pole Timber Supply

Selecting Suitable Species To Meet Steadily Demand From Communication Companies

The steady demand for all classes of wooden poles for telephone and telegraph line connection by Canadian companies has provided problems the solution of which has been one of the important tasks of the Forest Products Laboratories of the Forest Service, Department of the Interior. Toward the end of the last decade, the pole requirements of communication companies in Canada were limited principally to those timbers having decay-resisting properties. Eastern red cedar was used for nearly all poles in Eastern Canada and western red cedar in Western Canada.

As the available supply of this class of timber in Eastern Canada appeared to be inadequate to meet the demand for poles, and as the heavier loads on poles required greater strength, it was of the utmost importance that an additional Canadian source of pole timber be developed. The preservative treatment of the poles, the sizes of the less durable red pine and jack pine indicated a possible source of supply of great quantities of poles as these two species produce little decay, and for this purpose because of their susceptibility to decay.

The question of their utilization as poles however depended to a considerable degree upon their strength in pole sizes and the investigation of this phase of the problem was undertaken by the Forest Products Laboratories with satisfactory results. Treated red pine and jack pine poles are now being used in Eastern Canada and treated lodgepole pine and Douglas fir as well as western red cedar poles in Western Canada.

Canada can now supply telephone and telegraph poles to meet any reasonable requirement or specification. Large quantities of western red cedar and a certain amount of treated Douglas fir poles are exported to the United States but so far Canada has not enjoyed any appreciable proportion of the United Kingdom trade, the bulk of the British pole requirements being supplied by Baltic countries. However it is expected that as the British market obtains a better knowledge of the qualities of Canadian poles, a new market for these products will be opened in the United Kingdom.

The use of the heavier pole woods such as red pine, jack pine, lodgepole pine, and Douglas fir has long passed the experimental stage. Comprehensive strength tests on full-sized poles have been carried out by the Forest Products Laboratories of the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, on all recognized pole species and data regarding these and the preservative treatment of pole species is available in the literature. From the records of creosoting and public utility companies throughout the Dominion.

Destination Is Known

British Empire Always Follows a Well Charted Course

Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canada's High Commissioner in London, contributes an article of encouragement to "The Sailor," the official organ of the Navy League of Canada. Having referred to the patriotic work of this League and other similar organizations in Canada, to the broader knowledge of Imperial economic affairs, and to the turmoil in most other countries of the world, Mr. Ferguson says: "The Empire will be experiencing difficult weather, but the compass is the best that experienced political seamanship can devise, and the course itself has been well and truly charted. Minor diversion from the route there may be, but very vague and very heroic, but I believe it expresses fairly accurately the reasoned outlook of reasonable men in Empire matters."

Decreased Liquor Sales

Nova Scotians Consuming Twenty-Five Per Cent Less Liquor

Decrease in almost 25 per cent, in sales of liquor through the Nova Scotia liquor commission during the last fiscal year is shown in the commission's annual report.

Total sales of liquor dropped by \$1,191,123 during the year, as compared with 1931. This figure represents a gain of \$20,700. It covers the period from October 1, 1931, to September 30, 1932.

The Royal yacht, "Victoria and Albert," is the largest yacht in the world; it is the third vessel to bear that name.

W. N. U. 1938

CANADA OCCUPIES PROMINENT CORNER IN BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR



Our picture shows the Canadian exhibit in the Empire Marketing Board section of the British Industries Fair in London, England. Canada had two exhibits at the Fair but the one above was sponsored by the Marketing Board, whose duty it is to boost Empire products in the British Isles.

Re-Establishing Elk in Ontario

Elk From Buffalo National Park, Will Be Placed On Huron Industrial Farm Lands

Canada's leadership in wild life conservation, as witness her success in the restoring of the buffalo, the protection of the antelope, and the propagation of the elk (wapiti), is widely recognized and the recent experiments in the re-establishing of the elk in Ontario have attracted widespread attention. The Government of Ontario last fall established a herd of twenty-five elk in a selected area in the Pembroke Crown Game Reserve near Petawawa. These animals were supplied by the National Parks Service of the Department of the Interior from the herd of close to 100 in Buffalo National Park near Watkinsburg, Alberta. The success of last year's experiment led to the proposal to establish another herd on the lands of the Huron Industrial Farm, twenty miles east of Sudbury, Ontario. At the request of the Ontario Fish and Game Department, the Department of the Interior is supplying two carloads of these animals, fifty head in all. The capture of this herd is now in progress at Buffalo National Park and the animals will be shipped east as soon as it is completed.

The shipment last autumn of elk for Petawawa left Watkinsburg, Alberta, on the morning of November 8, and arrived at its destination on November 13, in excellent condition. The twenty-five head were shipped loose in the car under the care of an experienced park warden, who accompanied the animals and said that they were fed and watered at proper intervals en route. The animals suffered no discomfort during their five-day journey and all arrived safely.

On which the animals were placed was once part of the natural habitat of the elk, but they have remained prisoners or those awaiting trial and for keeping their preliminary examinations secret from other prisoners, not easy in the old prison called Regina (Queen of Heaven) situated on Tibb's bank in the site of a monastery from which it took its name.

Judge—You, a respectable young man, stole a coat? In consequence you have lost your post, and you brought trouble and sorrow to your parents.

Accused—Yes, and it was too tight.

July, 1934, is the time set for the opening of the \$30,000,000 Mersey tunnel in England.

Canada Told Features

The outlook for the tobacco-growing industry in Canada continues to be the growing importance of the bright flue-cured type, says the "Economic Annalist," published by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Production of this type has risen from 85 million pounds in 1928 to 27 million pounds in 1932.

The chickadee is as much at home jumping upside down as it is in an upright position.

For Freight Rate Adjustment

Rate On Butter Shipments Is Protested At Regina

Protests of discrimination between freight rates for butter in the North Dakota and those effective in Saskatchewan were lodged before the board of railway commissioners at Regina.

An application was made by the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries for a reduced scale of freight rates. This application was supported by the submissions of the Saskatchewan Government, placed before the board by George H. Smith, freight and freight rates expert.

No decision was given and permission was granted to the railways to submit further argument, on the condition that a copy of their submissions be sent to Mr. Smith.

Briefly, the application asks for: 1. The establishment of fair and equitable rates from Saskatchewan shipping points to eastern Canada on all butter shipments from Saskatchewan.

2. The inauguration of a similar rate policy on Saskatchewan butter shipments as the Soo Line, Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways have adopted on butter shipments from Minnesota and North Dakota creameries, which provides for a special commodity rate from butter producing stations to final marketing points.

At the cost of \$1,000,000, Rome is to have a new prison, with every modern improvement, including steam heat and well lighted workshops.

It will be built near the old Bocca Port on the outskirts of the city.

It will have cells for isolating remand prisoners or those awaiting trial and for keeping their preliminary examinations secret from other prisoners, not easy in the old prison called Regina (Queen of Heaven) situated on Tibb's bank in the site of a monastery from which it took its name.

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Had Record As Horseman

John Wesley the Evangelist Traveled Thousands Of Miles In Saddle

Equestrian statures to soldiers are quite common, but the statures recently unveiled at Bristol to the Rev. John Wesley, may be unique in that the evangelist is shown on horseback. It was at Bristol, when 33 years of age, that John Wesley preached his first open-air address, and from there he set out on horseback to carry his message to the people of England, who were lived.

In his Journal, under date March, 1770, he states that he had then ridden, "above a hundred thousand miles." He died 21 years later, in March, 1791, aged 88, and he was still riding in his eighties, though he used his own chair and horses or the stage coaches.

Of the 225,000 miles he travelled in his 52 years as an itinerant preacher, by far the greater part must have been on horseback. And as to the time he spent in the saddle, it must be remembered that he went at a pace which allowed him to read.

"History, poetry, and philosophy I commonly read on horseback, having other employment at other times," he wrote. And he threw the horse's reins on to its neck while engaged with his riding.

Riding with a slack rein saved him from accident, and he observed: "I scarcely ever remember any horse except two (that would fall head over heels any time) to fall, or make a considerable stumble, while I rode with a slack rein. It will prevent stumbling, if anything will; but in some horses nothing can."—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Police Were Good Skaters

During an ice skating tournament in Lingey, Fen, in London, recently, city policemen were skaters in line to better control the long lines of spectators. The "Bobbies" were expert skaters and sailed up and down the track with the graceful figures of the Russian ballet. Several British amateur championships were decided at the event.

New Typist (after boss has rattled off letters)—I'm sorry, Mr. Tomkinson—what did you say between "Dear Sir" and "Yours Faithfully"?

"Way Down East"

BERNARD SHAW: "Have you ever seen my play, 'Arms and the Man'?"

MARIE: "Have I? Why, I'm producing it down here for a long run—I'll send you a complimentary ticket!"

The labor movement became a factor in politics in England over a hundred years ago.

Money In Turkeys

Even with the lower prices prevailing Manitoba yielded \$1,277,850 from dressed poultry last season. At \$1.10 each the 350,000 turkeys brought \$385,000.

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Tragedy Of Vanished Race

Many Skeletons Found By Explorers In East Greenland

Violators of a new race of hunters springing up in the icy wastes of East Greenland, where explorers now find the skeletons of bygone peoples were conjured up by Captain Mikkelson, who described his voyage of exploration to the Royal Geographical Society in London.

"Almost everywhere along the coast," he said, "we found numerous traces that the land once gave the means of existence for a numerous tribe of Eskimos. But hard times fell on the tribe; it dwindled and disappeared."

"Only once has the Northeast Greenland Eskimo been definitely seen by a European—in 1823, when Clavering found twelve people, who disappeared, frightened by the presence of the white man, and whose descendants have never been seen since."

"When one has considered the tragedy of the tribe which has disappeared the thought comes—why not try to recreate the human activity which once existed along these barren stretches of coast by creating again the basis of existence for the enterprising Greenlanders, whose only means of livelihood is hunting?"

"Once upon a time a large number of Eskimos must have been living in this district. Both in the huts and in the graves we have seen across many archaeological finds of importance."

"A catastrophe must have overtaken the Eskimos, for in several huts we found a number of skeletons, and it seemed as if the Eskimos had met with a sudden death."

"We found a rather large Eskimo settlement, very old and entirely in ruins, with a number of graves, meat deposits and fox traps. The ruined huts were built of stone, and we found a number of implements among the ruins, many of which were well preserved and of archaeological value."

"The ruins of the implements, this coast seems to have been inhabited about 1400-1500."

Want Representation

Grain Growers' Association Pass Resolutions At Regina

The Grain Growers' Association of Saskatchewan, organization committee, at a meeting held in Regina, passed a resolution asking that when amendments are made to the constitution of the association, the government name at least one representative for agriculture.

Another resolution calls on the provincial government to name two assistants to George Smith, trade and freight commissioner for Saskatchewan, to solicit importations through the port of Churchill, and to increase traffic through that port.

Another request that will result from a meeting is to be made to the federal government, and those of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, for lowering of insurance rates. These governments will be asked to request Lloyd's of London to lower the tariffs for insurance of cargoes to and from the port of Churchill.

Another request will be for shipping season cannot be extended.

Escapes Damage

Water Supply System Of Los Angeles Not Affected By Earthquake

It is an interesting fact that in disturbances of the earth's crust that occur along the fault which lies on the western coast of the Americas the Los Angeles water supply system appears to escape serious injury. That this might engineering work should occupy a nonvulnerable position is an unstable and beyond belief; its sited designers were capable farmers as well as not of discerning when earthquakes would work havoc. Yet so far its canals and aqueducts have remained intact while other structures have been destroyed.—New York Sun.

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Gardening Notes

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

In the small garden, vegetables should be limited to those things which lose their freshness quickly after picking and those which are wanted in small quantities often, and usually at the last minute. In the first class, beans, carrots, Swiss chard, celery, stalked tomatoes, cucumbers, beets and rhubarb are suggested. These can all be grown close together, and produce big crops and require very little attention. Under the heading of freshness, there will be peas and corn. True, they both occupy a lot of room and more than average space will be needed, but neither of them taste the same as when picked within a couple of hours of when served. For handy things, of course, lettuce, either head or leaf, and onions both of the green variety from Dutch sets and the other bulbous kinds, have places in the crop.

If grown in the back garden, they will always be there when wanted. To these, two other salad materials like cress and endive might be added, giving handling vegetables under these or any conditions it is essential that several plantings at ten-day intervals are made, so that there will be a continuous and fresh supply coming in.

Lawns—Seeding down is the cheapest method of establishing a lawn, and even though it has some drawbacks over the quality of grass and the freedom from weeds, it is also the most satisfactory. One should spend a week or two weeks in the spring of ground. Dig thoroughly and rake as even as possible, then allow to lie idle for a week or ten days in order to settle down. Then sow the seed, weed seeds in the soil a chance to germinate. Before seeding, rake level again, and then if a permanent, even lawn is desired, the seed should be sown twice, once in the spring and once in the autumn. Cover lightly by raking one way only, and if possible use a roller or poulder. Start mowing with a sharp machine when the grass is about two inches high. A good, serviceable lawn can be developed from seed in a couple of months. One pound of seed will sow 200 square feet.

Shrubbery—Domestic Horticulture, W. T. Macoun, claims that there should be a few shrubs in every garden. Among the most satisfactory, in order of blooming, according to this author, are the Spirea Arguta, Van Houttei, and the Japanese Camellia.

Caragana Prutensis. These are all very hardy. In the milder parts of Canada one can grow the Forsythia or Golden Bell, which is very early and well worth planting, both for flowers and foliage. Following these are the Japanese Rose, also known as the Rose of Sharon, which is very early and well worth planting, both for flowers and foliage. Following these are the Japanese Rose, also known as the Rose of Sharon, which is very early and well worth planting, both for flowers and foliage.

Virginia or any other of the many good varieties of Mock Orange, the Hydrangea, Lilacs, Honeysuckles, Weigela, and the Japanese Camellia. Some of the best are the Double-Flowered Crab, European Mountain Ash, and the Japanese Camellia. Some of the best are the Double-Flowered Crab, European Mountain Ash, and the Japanese Camellia.

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If The World's Entire Supply Of Gold Was Assembled It Would Occupy But Small Space

All this talk of gold—the gold standard, the lure of gold, the hoarding of it—drove professors at New York University into a corner the other day, and when they came out they revealed that if the world's entire supply were brought together it could be tucked away into a couple of four-story brownstone fronts.

By some fancy figuring, says the New York World-Telegram, they disclosed that since Columbus came to America there have been produced in the world 1,100,000,000 troy ounces of pure gold, worth in United States currency approximately \$23,000,000,000. This, they say, is the equivalent of about 69,500 cubic feet of gold, and would make a cube 39 feet 11 inches on each side.

They then showed what has become of it.

In gold coin and bullion throughout the world there are 589,000,000 troy ounces, worth \$12,000,000,000. This occupies 33,144 cubic feet, and would make a cube 32 feet 4 inches on each side.

Included in this, of course, is the United States' supply, worth \$4,045,000,000 and occupying 11,127 cubic feet. It would make a cube about 22 feet on each side.

About 150,000,000 ounces of gold are estimated to be hoarded in India and the Orient. It is worth \$3,000,000,000 and is equivalent to 8,296 cubic feet, making a cube 20 feet 3 inches on each side. The East hoarded more than this three years ago, but high prices have brought some of it out of hiding places in India.

It is impossible to make any exact estimate of the gold in the form of jewelry, spectacle frames and gold teeth, but still theoretically available," the professors pointed out. "Probably 150,000,000 ounces is a reasonable figure. This would be worth about \$3,000,000,000 would equal 8,296 cubic feet and would make a cube 20 feet 3 inches on one side, the same as the gold estimated to be hoarded in the East."

Out of the total gold known to have been mined since the discovery of America this leaves about 220,000,000 ounces unaccounted for. It is worth \$4,500,000,000, equivalent to 12,429 cubic feet, making a cube 22 feet 2 inches on one side. It has been lost or used up.

Before Columbus' time the world's gold stock probably did not exceed \$1,000,000,000.

As to gold reserves still in the mint, it is agreed, the professors said, that they are diminishing so rapidly that other new supplies must be discovered or new methods of extraction devised if the output is to be kept up. A rough estimate of minable gold known to be in mines, is not even 400,000,000 ounces, which is a reserve, equivalent to 22,925 cubic feet and making a cube 28 feet 5 inches on one side.

Much larger amounts of gold are known to be present in low grade ores, not profitable to work under present methods.

But by far the greatest amount of gold of which science has any certain knowledge is the supply in the water of the seven seas.

"Quantitative estimates are very uncertain because the gold content of sea water varies from place to place in the ocean and has not been surveyed accurately," the professors said.

"A minimum estimate, based on the best available data and assuming about two-tenths of a grain of gold in a ton of sea water, indicates that the total gold in the ocean is at least 20,000,000,000,000 troy ounces, or about 50,000 times as much as has been mined since Columbus discovered America. This would be worth \$1,000,000,000,000,000. It would equal 267,000,000 cubic feet and would make a cube 729 feet on each side."

It would if they could get it out, but despite the chemists' repeated efforts to extract oceanic gold by cheap processes, they don't know how.

Makes Answer Sure

The fishing of 808 of a ship in distress need never go unobserved because of a deeply wireless operator. New York engineers have designed a receiver that not only records an SOS, but rings a gong in the operator's quarters and flashes on a special light on the ship's bridge. The gong rings as long as the distress signal is coming through the air, until the operator responds to the call.

The Hungarian partridge feeds to a very large extent on weed seeds.

W. N. U. 1988

M CHALAPIN EATS HIS "HAT"



This is not a gramophone record-eating competition but Feodor Chalapin testing the gold gramophone record presented to him to commemorate his uninterrupted association for over thirty years with a famous British gramophone company. The gold record is a replica of the record of "The Volga Boatmen," which has been the best seller of any of the famous Russian songs' records.

Does Not Require Magic

Art Of Making Good Coffee Is Very Simple

There is no magic attached to brewing good coffee. It is, indeed a very simple matter. These are the basic rules:

Don't guess the quantity of coffee and water. Always measure. One cannot be dogmatic about the amount of coffee to use—that depends on individual taste. But once you have established the ratio of coffee and water that produces the kind of coffee you like best, be sure to measure both. Don't guess.

The coffee should never be steeped in hot water longer than eight minutes. The longer the infusion the more bitter the coffee and the less perfect its flavor and aroma.

The beverage should be filtered immediately from the grounds and the coffee served hot and quickly after making in order to retain maximum flavor and aroma.

Keep coffee-making utensils scrupulously clean, washing them occasionally with a solution of hot water, washing soda and ammonia.

Special Stamp Issue

Ask For Special Series Of Stamp For World's Grain Show

Issuance of a special series of stamps to commemorate the world's grain exhibition and conference in Regina will be proposed shortly to the postmaster-general.

Sometime ago a proposal for a special issue was placed before Hon. Arthur Sauve and was turned down by the minister.

It was held that the cost of the special issue would be too high to be justified at present.

Sponsors of the proposal are preparing another appeal to Mr. Sauve. Special despatches from Ottawa indicate that the postmaster-general must make the final decision in the matter.

Chose Lesser Evil

Hospital Nurse—You say financial difficulties brought you here?

Patient—Yes. I saw my father coming, crossed the road to avoid him, and half way across I saw an older creditor on the other side—I did not know what to do—I hesitated and went under a car.

Easy to make, easy to launder.

Today's fascinating pattern is a versatile one. It does for frocks in a variety of materials and also for those of sturdier character.

Now a red and white dimity with plain white inspired the first model. For startling, we tried a white dimity. You can imagine it also lovely in sailor-blue lines with white organdy.

Should flusterly cotton be your choice, you've only to omit the trim. You may then bind your edges. For instance, a pink and white dimity. Use the dimity stripe on the bias for bias.

Style No. 583 is designed for sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years.

Size 8 requires 2 1/2 yards 35-inch, with 1/2 yard 35-inch contrasting.

For 10 years, 30 inches of blue or coral (as preferred). Wrap collar carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: **Winning Newspaper Union**, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

State

Country

Post Office

Telephone

Sir Arthur Currie Deplores The Spirit Of Despair And Failure Which Has Seized Many People

Artist Carves "Fairy Tree"

Children In Melbourne, Australia, Go In Hundreds To See It

A wonderful number of elves, gnomes, sprites, birds and animals has appeared in the Fitzroy Gardens, Melbourne—on the gnarled red gum tree. Children go in hundreds to see it.

The magic wand which summoned this strange land into the shady gardens was the sharp carving instruments of Miss Oia Cohn, the sculptor, whose art the "Fairy Tree" is likely to express for many years to come.

Miss Cohn, who is an Associate of the Royal College of Art, London, returned to Melbourne last year after five years of study in England and on the Continent. She got the idea of a "Fairy Tree" from one she saw in London, and after a look through the gardens of Melbourne she chose the gnarled trunk of a gum tree estimated to be 700 years old.

Among the niches and the crevices, on the limbs and protruberances, the little figures emerged upon the wood. A kookaburra, Australia's little native bear, carries a tiny baby bear on her back; a gnomel old frog, waving a rush in his hand to protect himself against a snake which is creeping slyly out of a hole. A kangaroo interestedly watches a conversation between two elves and an enquiringly screws his head round to see what is going on.

Just below the outspread wings of a huge eagle, a sedate old kookaburra looks down on his laughing mate. A kangaroo, too, crouches here and there, and a spider presides in the centre of a great web which he has spread across the tree.

Miss Cohn has cleverly utilized the natural shape of the wood. Some of the figures have been evolved with a surprisingly small amount of carving. Her work has now progressed so far that the trunk has to be cut out of a ladder to reach the higher figures.

It is a busy old tree trunk, although it has been devoid of sap for many years. Up near the top, among the clustering ivy, a hive of bees—these bees have made its home a hollow, their droning song keeps Miss Cohn company as she works.

Britain Always Ready To Make Sacrifice

But Other Nations Are Not So Ready To Follow Suit

Some weeks ago Great Britain declared an embargo on the shipment of arms to Japan and China. When the government made this announcement it expressed the hope that other nations would fall in line, and that the war in the Far East might thus be brought to a speedy end. No other nations have seen fit to join in the prohibition. As often in the past, the Mother Country set a good example and others have followed it, the more, lifted the embargo.

So it was in the case of free trade with the generations ago. England abandoned protection in the hope that other countries would follow suit, and that tariff barriers would be abolished all over the globe. The expected development did not occur. As a matter of fact, tariffs were everywhere raised higher and higher. This movement was accentuated after the war, until the British Isles remained fiscally unarmored in a fiscally armed world. The end of the experiment came a few months ago when the British electors, faced by disaster, voted for the adoption of the protectionist system and a new Parliament at Westminster put the policy thus adumbrated into force.

So it has been in the case of war debts. She has repeatedly offered to forgive others twice as much as she asked others to forgive her, but all to go avail. So it has been in the case of disarmament. The British have reduced their defence forces on land, at sea, and in the air far below the requirements of a world-wide Empire, and of a homeland which depends upon sea routes for its very food supplies. Great Britain has been the only power that has refused to harm herself for the sake of other nations. The British Government has confessed that it cannot go on disarming unless other countries play the game. Recently Premier Ramsay MacDonald and Sir John were at Geneva talking against the record movement of 98,407,519 bushels established during the 1928-29 season will be exceeded.

Mexico, P.I., may create the office of public defender.

A strong plea for a reaping of the spirit which characterized the men of the Canadian Corps, and the pioneers of Canada in order to overcome the present national difficulties was made recently at Bowmanville, Ontario, by General Sir Arthur Currie, former commander of the Canadian Corps in France. He deplored this spirit of failure and despair which had seized so many people, and said that harmony and goodwill, mutual trust and confidence were essential to bring the ship of state safely into harbor.

Recounting some of the experiences of the second battle of Ypres in April, 1915, Sir Arthur told of the young Canadians around him standing unafraid, and their only question was "what do you want us to do?"

"Today, after eighteen years," he said, "the memory of these immortal men and boys comes to us as an inspiration. And today against our foe—the foe of depression and distress—we can again turn the tide if we have the spirit of service, the dauntless bearing and if we keep our heads with calm courage. What do you want us to do? Is the question we put to our leaders today. It must be answered and at once. It must be answered in no selfish spirit, not with an eye to personal prestige or party advantage. The people of Canada must serve that it be answered intelligently, honestly and without fear or flinching."

"We have moved too far away from the simple life and faith of our ancestors," said Sir Arthur. "Their life was simple and idealistic, but their group held. There was no undue or unnecessary dependence on governments. All this has gone. Our complex life has driven us to the point where we must strive to bring it back. There are quick remedies offered the upholding of society, the destroying of what our fathers built, the beginning of civilization all over again on a different plane, and the people are divided and opposed. Those on which our country was founded, if I were giving advice to youth, I would say, 'strive to ignore the past, to ignore the failures of the spirit of your pioneers. Let us face the future, not with fear, but with hope and faith, not with unbridled and individual selfishness, but with the communal spirit of nobility which characterized the pioneers'."

Fast Readers Are Best

Test Shows They Remember More Of What They Read

Fast readers are better readers than slow ones, an educational survey has shown.

Evidence supporting this contention of common belief was reported at the University of California by Dr. John A. Hockett, assistant professor of education, after a series of tests with his students.

The fastest readers remember more of what they have read than slow readers. Dr. Hockett found, he asked 20 questions of his students, based on text they had read in two minutes.

The group of students that read fastest answered an average of 12.7 question correctly, the middle third answering 11.5 questions correctly and the slowest readers third answered only 10.4 correctly.

The group tested by Dr. Hockett was composed mostly of graduate students in education. The students read at speeds varying from 510 to 220 words a minute, with the average rate 265 words a minute. The test dealt with educational problems. A group of teachers in an Oakland elementary school, gave the same test, read at an average rate of 283 words a minute, with individual maximum and minimum of 185 and 360 words a minute.

Try It On Business

The average man changes his position once every seven months during his career, says Dr. L. L. Laid, eminent psychologist. A similar rate of turning over might help slumbering business.

Wheat exports from Vancouver for the current crop year to date now total 68,759,202 bushels, and it is expected the record movement of 98,407,519 bushels established during the 1928-29 season will be exceeded.

Mrs. Rebecca Underwood has lived in the same house in Brightingens, England, for 90 years.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The famous international horse show in London, has been abandoned for this year.

A record, probably without parallel in the Dominion, is one held by Guelph, Ontario, where not a single motor fatality occurred within the city limits during 1932.

Employing 45 men, camp No. 3, owned by P. Bain, logging operator of Dewdney, B.C., has reopened. The mill and camp, closed since November, will cut for export.

Alexander Bangtor, who once homesteaded a quarter section of land, in what is now the heart of Winnipeg, is dead at West Westminster, B.C., aged 80.

W. A. Crawford-Ross of Nanton, Alberta, was re-elected president of the Alberta Hereford Breeders' Association at the annual meeting in Calgary, at the annual meeting at Calgary.

Major W. H. Gladstone Murray, M.C., prominent official of the British Broadcasting Company, has been received in Ottawa to begin his temporary duties as advisor to the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission.

Construction of a \$1,000,000 refinery in Calgary is planned by Federated Oil Consumers, Ltd., Harold J. Maloney, chairman of the company's board of trustees states. The plant's capacity would be 250 barrels a day.

Alberta's legislature has adopted a motion presented by Premier J. E. Brownlee, urging the Dominion Government to call an imperial conference to discuss changes in the British North American Act.

England will probably not be represented at the Cananga Hotel on Naughton ranges, Ottawa, this August. Lord Cottesloe, president of the National Rifle Association, was "afraid financial conditions might prevent" the sending of an English team.

Statement Is Denied

Stefansson Says Eyes Do Not Change Color During Arctic Night

Brown eyes do not turn blue during the long nights of the polar region, according to Dr. Vilhjalmur Stefansson, noted Arctic explorer. Science Service quotes him as stating, in a communication to the editor of the magazine, that "after a prolonged absence of sunlight, men on polar expeditions find that their eyes, irrespective of previous color, have turned blue."

Dr. Stefansson, in all his long experience in the lands of long nights could not recall having observed this phenomenon. The statement was alleged to have been inspired by an entry in the journal of Captain Scott, British explorer who perished after having reached the South Pole. Inquiries addressed to Captain Scott's companions and collaborators not only failed to bring confirmation of this report but brought forth statements to the opposite effect. Dark-eyed men see the sun return at the end of a polar night with eyes that are still dark.

Halifax Had Freak Winter

Lowest Temperature Recorded Was Seven Degrees Above Zero

Yachting on the harbor was not the only unusual incident of this freak winter in Halifax. For the first time since weather records were first begun in the city, about 60 years ago, the mercury failed to drop to zero during the months of December, January and February.

Mean temperature during February was 29.3 degrees, or nearly six degrees higher than the mean mark of 23.9 established during the last 50 years, according to figures compiled by Frederick R. Roman Dominion meteorologist here.

The coldest day of the winter was Feb. 11, when the temperature was seven degrees above zero.

Absence of snow was another unusual feature of the winter. For instance, the total of snow and rain combined in February was 5.31 inches. During the same month last year the total was 17 inches.

U.S. Leads In Apple Production

Apple orchards of the world are estimated at 7,140,000 acres, with a yearly production of 500,000,000 bushels. Canada supplies only 2.4 per cent. of the total, the United States being in the lead with 55 per cent.

Shoofar trees have three distinct leaf forms and all three may often be found on the same twig.

W. N. U. 1988

Expensive Economy

Skipping On Advertising Has Always Been Poor Business

Henry C. Lytton, a veteran Chicago merchant, is quoted as observing that 1932 is of all years a year in which business men should make full use of advertising. And he speaks of what he knows.

Forty-six years ago Mr. Lytton launched his business. He had, as he points out, just \$12,000 capital, but he did not hesitate to spend between \$3,500 and \$4,000 of it on newspaper advertising before he even opened his doors.

His business recently was valued at approximately \$7,000,000.

As a testimonial to the work that a wise advertising program can do for a business his experience speaks volumes. Skipping on the advertising appropriation can be false economy of the most expensive kind.

Japan Buys Canadian Nickel

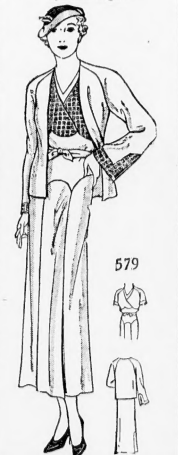
To Be Used In Mining New Small Colnago

The finance ministry recently bought from the International Nickel Company of Canada several hundred tons of nickel for the purpose of minting new small colnago to replace the present five and ten-cent pieces of nickel and copper alloy. The sum is 1-100 of the yen, which is equivalent to about 22 cents.

Officials of the finance and war ministries denied any knowledge of a plan to convert the present coins into bullets.



By Ruth Rogers



579

SMART: INST IT WITH MANY POINTS TO AID THE HEAVY FIGHTER.

You won't go wrong to choose this jacket dress for your spring wardrobe. It is a Paris favorite.

The jacket has the most interesting sleeve treatment. It is the "youthful" "boxy" type.

And isn't the dress just adorable? This cross-over bodice is slenderizing. And it has a trim line that is just what you need to make you appear tall and slender. The scalloped hemline has the effect of diminishing hip bulk.

The original model was the prettiest, rose-honey sheer rough woolen, with beige and brown checked woolen. The coat was white plaid.

It's an opportunity to have a stunning wearable suit at a minimum cost.

Style No. 579 is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust.

Size 36 requires 41; yards 20-inch, with 1 1/2; yards 38-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 29 cents in stamps or coin sent in postpaid. Wrap open carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,

175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

TO TOUR CANADA



R. W. V. Robins, famous Middlesex spin bowler, will be a member of the English cricket team which will tour Canada, the United States and the West Indies this year.

Broadcasting Not New

Had Its Origin In Halifax Over Thirty Years Ago

If you think broadcasting is something new, read this from the Halifax Herald: "Broadcasting, considered new within the last few years, had its origin in Halifax more than 30 years ago, when the unusual experiment was made in the old academy of music. The Baker Opera Company was playing there. 'Orpheus Mithras' now of Wolfville, then an employee of the Nova Scotia Telephone company, rigged a large funnel over the stage, placed a telephone receiver, phone in the mouth of the funnel, and carried the program over telephone wires to the telephone company's building, where it was enjoyed by all the staff."

Managing a Crowd

England's Police Know How To Quell Disorder Without Violence

Over in England as we have recently pointed out the policeman carries no firearms, but only a policeman's baton. Yet when a great crowd of over a hundred thousand assembled in London, and there was no parade of revolvers, there were no sawed off shotguns, and nobody's blood lay at any man's door. England can still show us something in the management of crowds and in the care of human life.—Halifax Chronicle.

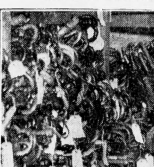
Much Gold Hoarded

More than \$1,000,000,000 in gold has been hoarded throughout the world in the last eighteen months, League gold experts estimated. Every month, League statisticians report, several million more dollars in gold has disappeared from world circulation. The hoarding movement started late in 1931, soon after England went off the gold standard.

Some people recommend brandy for seasickness, but the surest cure is port.

Sweden has increased its appropriation for the electrification of State Railways.

BRITAIN'S ABSENT-MINDED PASSENGERS



It is hard to believe, but these umbrellas are just a few of the vast number of articles left by forgetful travellers in the Mother Country in trains and stations. These unclaimed articles, ranging from smoking pipes to spades in half-dozen lots, are sold at regular periods by the British railway companies.

Makes Dramatic Story

American Money Helped King Of Greece To Escape

Re-King George of Greece has the upright carriage, the high, bold forehead, and the unaffected bearing of his father, the late King Constantine. Although not well off, he probably prefers his present mode of life to the disturbed existence which ended in his banishment nearly 11 years ago. He reigned for 15 months, and during that time tension between Greece and Italy was at its height. It was broken by Mussolini's famous bombardment of Corfu, which resulted in the proclamation of a republic. How the King and Queen escaped from the royal palace on that occasion makes a dramatic story. Some months previously Mrs. Gary, wife of Judge Gary, the American millionaire, was entertained by the Queen in the hot season, and was surprised to find the palace swarming with life. She promised to send the Queen some anti-typhoid curtains from America, but finding it difficult to get them through, sent a cheque for 5,000 dollars instead, so that the curtains could be bought in Europe. The money arrived the day before the revolution, and it was only by its aid that the King and Queen were able to bribe their way out of the country.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CHOCOLATE JUNKET WITH CHOPPED NUTS AND WHIPPED CREAM

4 tablespoons powder for orange junket.
1 pint milk.
1/2 cup whipping cream.
1/2 cup sugar.
Chopped walnuts.
Green maraschino cherries.

Make chocolate junket according to directions on package. Chill in refrigerator. When ready to serve, whip cream and add sugar, mixing well. Place on dishes of junket, and sprinkle with the chopped nuts over it. A green maraschino cherry add color to the topping.

CAROLINE FRITTERS

To three-fourths cup canned corn, add one-half cup milk, two well-beaten eggs, and one-half tablespoon sugar. Mix thoroughly. Mix one scant cup flour, one tablespoon baking powder and one-half teaspoon salt. Sift and combine with the other mixture. Place buttered muffin rings in a buttered dripping pan. Drop the combined mixtures into the rings, and bake in a moderate oven.

Left Large Estate

Field Marshal Sir William Robertson, who died Feb. 12, left an estate of £400,000, or \$200,000 at present rate of exchange. Noted in the list of bequests were gifts of all his swords and medals and decorations to his son for life. On his son's death these are to be for the baronet.

Canadian Farm Fodder

The total value of all descriptions of farm poultry in Canada in 1932 is officially estimated at \$34,738,000, as compared with \$43,138,000 in the previous year.

French Population Growing

Increasing Much Faster Than the British In Canada

The ever-growing French population of Canada is increasing more than twice as fast as the English, three times as fast as the Scottish, four times as fast as the Irish, and the Dominion statisticians report.

In the decade between the 1921 and 1931 census reports the population of the Dominion increased by 1,581,306 persons. Of these 475,247 were of French-Canadian origin, 106,061 of English, 172,725 of Scottish, and 123,005 of Irish descent.

In the last decade the British-origin population increased 10.52 per cent, but the French-Canadians increased 19.28 per cent. In the preceding 10 years the British increased 25 per cent, but failed to maintain that rate of increase. The French increase in the 1911-21 decade was about the same as the 1921-31 period.

The last census figures show the French to be 7 to 1 as compared with the English in the province of Quebec, while Ontario had a population of nearly 9 to 1 English and French.

The French have the greatest total of 1,581,306 in the province of Quebec, there being 2,927,890 French-Canadians and 2,741,419 English-Canadians. Then come the Scottish with 1,742,000 and the Irish with 1,230,005.

The Irish lead over the Scottish in New Brunswick and Ontario, but the Catholics follow the Irish in all the other provinces.

Wins U.S. Science Prize

Young Canadian Awarded \$1,000 By American Chemical Society

Frank H. Spedding, Ph.D., a 30-year-old scientist, and a native of Hamilton, Ontario, has been awarded a new method of seeing into the invisible fine structure of solid matter, was awarded the youthful genius prize of \$1,000 by the American Chemical Society.

Dr. Spedding uses the light which can be reflected or otherwise emitted by solids, such as rocks and minerals, to reveal what scientists call their "lattice" structure. This lattice is the pattern of atoms in the solid, including the spinning and other atomic motions, these tiny particles. He reads the messages of these light beams after they have been passed through a telescope, a glass prism which breaks them into the rainbow and records them as vertical lines on a photographic plate.

Restrictions Attached

U.S. Secretary of Treasury Barred From Working In Bank

When Charles Y. Mills retired from the office of Secretary of the Treasury he will be free to work wherever he pleases except in a bank that is a member of the Federal Reserve System. The system includes all national banks and most of the state banks that might like to seek the services of a former Secretary of the Treasury; the Federal Reserve Act of 1913 provides that "the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency shall be ineligible during the time they are in office and for two years thereafter to hold any office, position or employment in any member bank. Appointive members of the Federal Reserve Board similarly are restricted unless they finish the term for which they are appointed."—Baltimore Sun.

Novel Plan Is Working

Philadelphians Women Raise \$1,500 Monthly To Feed Neds

Hundreds of Philadelphia children are being fed by the contributions of groups of women who donate a meal to the cause, it was disclosed the other day. Organized three months ago, the emergency food brigade has been functioning quickly and today its novel plan is providing \$1,500 a month for the needy. Each of the 113 members has a box into which the pennies are dropped at every meal. On the first of the month, they are collected by brigade officers.

Would Be Welcomed

"Down with tipping!" is to be the slogan of an association of writers, artists and publishers being formed in Paris. The object of the association is to enforce the abolition of tips in all circumstances and to replace them by salaries paid by the employer or by percentages on the money taken by the employees.

Alberta's winter road clearance program now involves keeping 825 miles of main graded highway open for traffic.

Grain shipped through the port of Montreal in 1932 amounted to 112,883,705 bushels.

Where Silence Is Needed

Noisiest Place Known Is Cabin Of Air Liner

Despite the great progress that has been made in airplane design, it has not yet been possible to silence the noise of the engine. The noise of an air liner is about the noisiest place in the world. It is impossible to hear oneself speak in an airliner, and the only thing to do is to write what you want to say on the writing pads provided for the purpose. Again, the air traveller will find little boxes of cotton wool in the cabin, so that if he is wise he will stuff his ears before the start of the journey and so protect himself from "engine deafness." The expert aviators who do stunt flights—such as flying around the world—in just over a week, are sometimes unable to hear for several days after the conclusion of their great feat. To go to the other extreme, one of the quietest places in the world is in a sailing ship in the middle of a dead calm. The stillness can be so truly be felt, and sailors often let out and sing just to break the terribly oppressive silence.

Price Beef Sold

Brings Fifteen Cents a Pound At Calgary Stock Show

Grand champion of the baby beef show and grand champion fat beef sold under the auctioneer's hammer for 15 cents a pound at the opening of the spring livestock show at the Calgary stock show.

The grand champion baby beef, confined to young breeders, was a Shorthorn steer owned by George H. Hargreaves, Calgary, weighing 630 pounds. The grand champion fat beef, won the grand champion for fat best of the show, junior and open classes by a 1,300-pound Shorthorn.

Grand champion of the Shorthorn bulls was Gold Kay, U.A., owned by University of Alberta. Woodland Kestrel, owned by Roy Ballhorn, Wetaskiwin, was judged grand champion of the Aberdeen-Angus bulls, and W. S. Domingo 1414th, owned by Frank Colquhoun and Ross Crawford, took the grand championship of Hereford bulls.

Showing Priceless Relics

General Brock's Tent Among Exhibits At McGill University

Priceless relics illustrating the important period of Canadian history, 1770-1870, are being shown at the McCord National Museum at McGill University in Montreal.

Among the exhibits are General Sir Isaac Brock and parts of the military attire of James McGill, founder of the university and in its one command-in-chief of the militia, are included in the exhibit.

First event illustrated in the 100 years' history is the American attack on the city of Montreal in 1775, the burning of 1812, the rebellion of 1837, the war of the parliament buildings at Montreal in 1847, and the subsequent events leading up to Confederation.

Brussels Plans Exhibition

Twelve Nations Have Already Decided To Take Part

Commemorating the creation of the Belgian Congo fifty years ago and the opening of the first Belgian railway from Brussels to Malines, Brussels has decided to have an international colonial and industrial exposition this year with Prince Leopold as honorary president.

Twelve nations already have decided to participate in the exhibition, which will cover 400 acres of ground. They are Brazil, Chile, China, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Morocco, Peru, Siam, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, and Turkey.

Development of transportation, electricity and kindred subjects with the colonial section sent in importance are the main departments.

Seeds From Many Countries

Vegetable seeds for Canadian gardeners are brought from many different countries. Four tons of spinach seed came from Holland last year to a Toronto seed house. Lettuce, beet and carrot seed comes mostly from California. Denmark supplies cabbage and cauliflower seed.

An Amazing Device

Miraculous apparatus has been devised by Mr. Joseph Catterbury, co-operating with an eye-doctor of Vienna, by which a person completely blindfolded can read newspapers three feet away. Sight is produced by electric energy stimulating the optic nerve.

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R. S. Sexton A. Haskin
Proprietors

Thursday, May 4th, 1933

The rain which fell on Sunday is reported as 25 of an inch.

Mrs. W. R. Brodie, and daughter, Beatrice, left on a trip to Calgary today.

Charlie Rowles is expected to arrive home from Saskatoon university this week.

Mrs. R. L. Arthur and Mrs. Geo. Leach, who have been visiting here for the past few weeks, left for their homes in Calgary, today.

The Rural Donkey Chapter meeting of the Anglican Church, was held at Bowell, Alta., on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Rowles, sr., were in Alaska this week, and other members of the family visited there with Miss A. G. Rowles.

Jack MacPherson arrived home this week from Saskatoon where he has been attending university.

The Castle Coombe W.M.S. met at the home of Mrs. Geo. Brewster, on Wednesday, May 10th at 3 p.m.

Wheat seeding in the north country is now practically finished, in the north country, on the heavy land, wheat seeding is about 50 per cent completed.

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Miss Sophie Mahura visited with Mr. and Mrs. Corliss Ellis at the farm home, near Alaska, on Tuesday.

Mr. Rivett, teller at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, returned recently from a trip to Los Angeles.

Dr. McNeill, Mrs. W. Roberts, and son, Leslie, left for Medicine Hat, Tuesday. A major operation was performed on the hotel which was necessitated by his recent injury.

Rev. and Mrs. Geo. A. Shields, and son, George, made a trip to Alaska, Tuesday. They visited with Miss A. G. Rowles at the Alaska hospital, whose condition they said was very critical.

Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Caldwell, of Cabri, Sask., made a trip to the home of the former's parents here last Sunday. They were accompanied by Mr. Caldwell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rowles, of Empress. Mr. D. Caldwell returned with them to Cabri—Budget, Loverina.

The W.M.S. will hold their Annual Flower Sale of Potted Plants and Window Box Ships, Baker Sale and Tea, Saturday, May 13th, in the Municipal Building. Please leave your orders early with Mrs. L. H. Shannon, Mrs. Geo. Shields, or Mrs. E. R. Frost.

J. F. Rivers, who had been spending the winter months at the homes of his married children in other parts, arrived back recently.

The regular monthly meeting of the Empress Chapter of the I.O.O.F. will be held at the home of Mrs. L. H. Shannon on the "second" Tuesday of the month, May 9th at 3 p.m. A large representative attendance is urged as matters for the National Annual meeting at Edmonton are to be discussed. Be sure to note change of meeting—M. H. Shannon, Secretary.

Value of Heat Insulation Is Stressed By Dominion Fuel Board

Substantial fuel economies are certain to follow once Canadian householders become thoroughly cognizant of the value of heat insulation in dwellings, is the opinion expressed by the Dominion Fuel Board officials. The present low cost of insulating materials is emphasized by the Board in urging that increased quantities of these materials be used this year in the construction of new dwellings, and that every architect, builder and householder, make a thorough study

of heat insulation, and apply its principles whenever and wherever possible.

The Fuel Board has issued a well-illustrated 73-page booklet entitled, "The Insulation of New and Old Houses," containing an exhaustive discussion by G. D. Mallory of the National Development Bureau, Department of the Interior on the proper use of insulation in the construction of dwellings, and on the various avenues of heat escape. A section of the booklet is devoted to problems of the owners of homes built before modern insulation came into vogue. Heat insulating materials are derived from the products of the forest, farm and mine, many of which, it is stated, were formerly regarded as waste.

A charge of 15 cents is made for the booklet, copies of which may be obtained from either the National Development Bureau, Department of the Interior, or from the Secretary, Dominion Fuel Board at Ottawa.



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Growth

Is your child happy? The healthy child is a happy child. Your child is born with certain possibilities, and, in fairness to him, you should give him a chance to develop them to the full.

It is much more important to consider whether your child is

growing or developing as he should rather than compare his growth and development with the average for other children. Growth means increase in size. The best growth is that which occurs when all parts of the body grow in their proper relative importance. There is no evidence to indicate that rapid growth is desirable.

When most people speak of normal heights and weights, they refer to an average or standard. Any child or adult may vary considerably away from the average and still be normal. As individuals, we vary one from the other, and so it is that it is impossible to establish a normal for height or weight in the sense of a fixed standard which every normal person would maintain.

Growth is obviously desirable. It is during the earliest months of life that the most rapid growth occurs. By keeping an accurate record of the child's growth, his gain in weight and height, we have a most valuable

index to his general physical condition.

It is for this reason that regular weighing of the baby is advised, and this practice should be continued, at longer intervals throughout childhood. Regular gain is much more important than the actual weight at any one time. Failure to gain in weight, or loss of weight, suggests that something is wrong and that the cause should be found and corrected.

The healthy child is, as we have said, a happy child. The healthy child gains regularly in weight. So we see that hap-

piness and growth are related. The happy, healthy child has rosy cheeks and red lips. He is active, alert and interested, so much so that he is somewhat strenuous and noisy. He does not have to be coaxed to eat. He sleeps soundly.

This is the picture of a healthy child. Do not think your child is healthy just because he is not sick. If he is not growing properly, if he is quiet and uninterested in play, this does not mean that he is a "good boy"; it most likely indicates that he is not healthy.

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at 90c. pint
PAINT BRUSHES, all sizes 15c. up
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